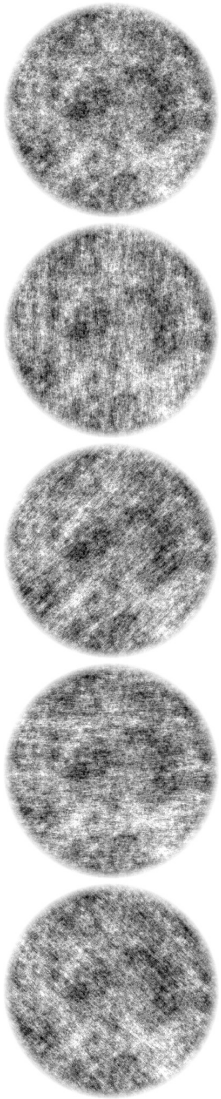
Human Perception of Natural Scenes

Figure 1



The top stimulus patch shows a noise pattern with no oriented component for comparison purposes. Underneath the un-oriented pattern is an example of the stimuli used shown at the four orientations tested, each with an oriented increment of an identical amount. Typical observers find the oriented component to be most salient when at the oblique orientations and least salient at the horizontal orientation.

Objective

To investigate the effects of spatial orientation biases on human perception in the context of realistic visual clutter

Approach

Expand on recent observations that the effects of spatial orientation human visual perception in the presence of realistic clutter are very different than previously documented studies (performed in the absence of realistic clutter).

Payoff

The ability to optimize the output of vision enhancement devices so as to cooperate with the attributes of natural human vision.

Principal Investigator

University of Louisville